(b) it so, the steps taken in this direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE *MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS* (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). The consumer prices of fertilizers are already subsidized under the Retention-Price-Cum-Subsidy Scheme. In fact, there has been only one price increase for the consumers during the last ten years inspite of sharp increase in the cost of various inputs and utilities. Undet the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme the manufactures are also ensured a fair return, including compensation for increases in the input and production costs as per a formula based on a combination of certain norms and actuals.

Targets for Infrastructural Sectors

1092. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the targets for the year 1990-91 for the infrastructural sectors like power, coal, steel, railways, telecommunications, shipping and transport, fertilizers cement, petroleum and natural gas;

(b) the achievement, sector-wise for 1990-91; and

(c) whether the targets have been achieved in all these sectors; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Targets for infrastructural Sectors for 1990-91 and Achievements

		Targets	*Achievements*
1.	**Power**		
	Installed capacity (MW)		
	Hydro	1006.5	445.5
	Thermal	2970.5	2331.0
	Nuclear	235.0	-
	Total	4212.0	2776.5
	Generation (Million Units)		
	Hydro	63000	71535
	Thermal	201400	186452
	Nuclear	6850	6244

		Targets	*Achievements*
2.	Coal (Million Tonnes)		
	Coal	221.00	211.73
	Lignite (Neyveli)	11.00	11.76
	The companywise shortfall in coal production against target is as follows.		
	Coal India	194.00	189.64
	Singareni	22.50	17.71
	TISCO/IISCO/DVC	4.50	4.38
	Total	221.00	211.73
3.	Steel (M. Tonnes)		
	Saleable Steel	13.10	12.43
4.	Railways (M. Tonnes) Originating freight Traffic	353.00	341.46
5.	Telecommunications (a) Local Telephone Systems Switching Capacity (in lakh)	6.5	5.70
	Direct Exchange Lines (lines)	5.5.	4.84
	(b) Long Distance Switching Systems		
	Trunk Automatic Exchange (Nos. Gross)	8	8
	TAX Capacity (Lines Gross)	33700	35700
	Manual Trunk Boards (Nos.)	60	65
	(c) Long Distance Transmission Systems		
	Coaxial Cable Systems (RKMS)	3172	1589

		Targets	*Achievements*
	Microwave Systems (RKMS)	3482	1173
	UHF Systems (RKMS)	2420	2525
	Optical Fibre Systems (RKMS)	5493	1900
	(d) Openwire and Telegraphs		
	LDPTs (Gross) (Nos.)	15000	1742
	Telex Exchange (Nos.)	30	34
	Telex Capacity - Local (Lines)	1766	1806
	Transit (Lines)	1626	1551
6.	Shipping(Million GRT)	6.75	6.00
7.	Transport (Road Transport) (No. of buses)	14079	12969
	Ports (M. Tonnes)	163.74	150.70
8.	Fertilizers		
	Nitropenous (Lakh Tonnes)	70.75	69.931
	Phosphatic (Lakh Tonnes)	20.00	20.519
9.	Cement (M. Tonnes)	49.00	48.86
10.	Petroleum		
	Crude Oil (MMT)	35.90	33.00
	Natural Gas (MMM/Year)	22536	17998.0
	Crude throughout (MMTPA)	51.18	51.77
	Reasons for Shortfall		

1. **Power :**

Reasons for shortfall is due to delays in civil works BHEL supply and erection, law and order problem in some of the States etc.

The shortfall in thermal generation was mainly attributable to a good monsoon and consequent reduced load demand, particularly in the Agricultural Sector.

2. **Coal:**

In Coal India the major reasons for shortfall were flooding of underground mines, power failures, absenteeism and industrial relation problems. In Singareni industrial relation and law and order problems were the major reasons.

3. **Steel:**

The shortfall in Saleable Steel is due to acute shortage of power and steel melting scraps, inadequate availability and inferior quality of cooking coal, problems of equipments in the steel plants, etc.

4. **Railways:**

The shortfall was due to dislocations due to cyclone on the East Coast affecting the South Eastern Railways. Widespread agitations were also reasonable for the shortfall in traffic realisation.

5. **Telecommunications:**

The major reasons for shortfall is inadequate supply of the equipments.

6. **Shipping:**

The main reasons for shortfall was massive scrapping of old tonnage accompanied by low acquisition levels due to constraint on resources and the difficult balance of payment position.

7. **Transport:**

The primary reason for shortfall in the acquisition programme has the constraint on resources and traffic was mainly due to lower throughout of containers and general cargo, coal and iron ore.

8. **Fertilizers and Cement:**

There has been only a negligible shortfall in case of the production of nitrogenous fertilizers and cement.

9. **Petroleum and Natural Gas:**

The shortfall in crude oil and associated gas production was due to technical reasons and environmental problems; besides law and order situation in Assam.

Import of Fertilizers

1093. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large amount of foreign exchange has been released for import of fertilizer this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(c) the efforts made to ensure distribution of imported fertilizers to small and marginal farmers at subsidised rates?